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James L. Rice III

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EXAMINER

VU, THONG H

ART UNIT

PAPER NUMBER

2142

DATE MAILED: 06/19/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/866,454

Applicant(s)

RICE, JAMES L.

Examiner

Thong H. Vu

Art Unit

2142

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 5/05/06.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 132-203 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 132-203 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
- * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- 6) ☐ Other: _____

1. Claims 132-202 and new claim 203 are pending.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 131-202 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

3. Claims 144,146,148 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being incomplete for omitting essential structural cooperative relationships of elements, such omission amounting to a gap between the necessary structural connections. See MPEP § 2172.01. The omitted structural cooperative relationships is: **whereby** a wide variety of potentially anonymous users are provided simple and easy access to said server-based communications applications delivered via thin client.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 132-135,141,142,151-163,171,177,180-182,187-195 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Huang et al [Huang, 6,437,836 B1].

4. As per claim 132, Huang discloses A method to allow a user of a local computer to access a computer file, the method comprising the steps of:

(a) providing a computer server system connected to a communications network [Huang, a web site and Internet, col 3 lines 32-46];

(b) the server system detecting the activation by the user of a hyperlink associated with the computer file over [Huang, http and web based services, col 3 lines 32-46] It was clear that a Web server/Web site accepts or detects the http request from Internet user via network and provides Web-based services;

(c) operating on a computer remote from said user an application program compatible with or capable of loading and operating upon the computer file [Huang, remote control emulation, col 7 lines 30-66], and has a graphic user interface [Huang, web browser, col 3 lines 32-46];

(d) opening the computer file in the application program running on remote computer [Huang, remote control emulation, col 7 lines 30-66]; and

(e) operating a thin client (i.e.: a Palm, PDA) of the terminal emulation type on the local computer, the thin client allowing the user to provide input to and receive output from the application program running on the remote computer [Huang, the graphical touch screen for user input, col 5 lines 1-9],

whereby control and protection of the computer file is retained [Huang, an encoder for PDA, col 6 lines 15-26], while providing simple and easy access to the user via said server-based applications delivered via thin client [Huang, electronic program guide for PDA access the Web-based services, col 6 lines 4-15].

5. As per claim 133, Huang discloses the hyperlink contains a unique identifier (i.e.: <http://www.tvgen.com>), and associating the unique identifier with metadata identifying the computer file [Huang, URL or web site, col 3 lines 32-46]

6. As per claim 134 Huang discloses the application program is associated with the computer file after the activation of the hyperlink is deleted as inherent feature of web browser and URL.

7. As per claim 135, Huang discloses multiple application programs are available to be associated with the computer file, and the associated application program is selected based on selection criteria chosen from the group comprising: (a) legal rights of the user to use the application programs; (b) capabilities of the application programs; and (c) properties that are associated with the hyperlink.

8. As per claim 141 Huang discloses contains the similar limitations set forth in claim 132 except (g) an initiator component that, upon detection of the hyperlink activation, opens the computer file in said application program and transmits the graphical user interface of said application program to the thin client operating on the remote computer, whereby control and protection of the computer file is retained, while giving appropriate access to recipients via said server-based applications delivered via thin client [Huang, applicable data encoded, col 8lines 17-31].

9. Claims 142,187 Huang discloses the at least one processing unit is selected from the group consisting of (a) a single server [Huang, single integrated unit, col 9 lines 12-24]; (b) a personal computer [Huang portable computer device, col 6 lines 44-53]; and (c) multiple, separate computers operating as a single, logical server [Huang, service providers, web site, col 3 lines 25-47].

As per claim 151, Huang discloses contains the similar limitations set forth in claim 132 except (i) providing computer software executable code on said computer server system for transmitting the human interface of said file-compatible server-based computer application to the at least one remote recipient user computer and to receive inputs to said interface from the at least one hyperlink recipient user [Huang, touch screen, col 5 lines 1-9].

10. As per claim 152, Huang discloses providing computer software executable code for creating (i.e.: customizable) said application file hyperlink and associating the hyperlink with said at least one computer file [Huang, customizable and Web-based services, col 3 line 32-46].

11. Claim 153, Huang discloses providing computer software executable code for transmitting said application file hyperlink to said at least one hyperlink recipient user [Huang, http request, col 3 line 32-46];

12. Claims 154-156, Huang discloses said communications network comprises an Internet; a local area network; a uniform resource locator [Huang, Internet which includes LAN and URL, col 5 line 22-30].

13. Claim 157, Huang discloses (a) disassociating said application file hyperlink from said at least one computer file; and (b) associating said application file hyperlink with at least one different computer file [Huang, http request, col 3 line 32-46].

14. Claim 158, Huang discloses modifying the application interface capability function settings of said file-compatible server-based computer application [Huang, customizable and Web-based services, col 3 line 32-46].

15. Claim 159, Huang discloses the recipient user computer is of a type selected from the group consisting of: (a) a personal computer; (b) a personal digital assistant; (c) a web or internet appliance device; and (d) a television set-top box [Huang, television, service providers, col 3 lines 25-30].

16. Claim 160, Huang discloses the graphical user interface of said computer software executable code comprises a web page form [Huang, web site, col 3 line 32-46].

17. Claim 161, Huang discloses providing computer software executable code on said computer server system whereby said recipient user's access to and manipulation of said at least one computer file is variable and can be set for specific sessions according to specified parameter [Huang, customized, col 7 lines 43-58; col 8 lines 45-55].

18. Claim 162, Huang discloses a partially disabled file-compatible server-based application [Huang, web-based services, col 3 line 32-46].

19. Claim 163, Huang discloses said file restriction means comprises a partially disabled thin-client application means [.

20. Claim 171,177 Huang discloses (a) providing executable code on said computer server system for producing a computer visual interface desktop work area,
(b) providing access to or links to said file-compatible application on the visual interface desktop [Huang, an adavanced visual interface, col 2 lines 1-5],
(c) providing access to or links to zero or more additional applications on the visual interface desktop [Huang, listings of scheduled programming, col 3 lines 16-30],
(d) providing access to or links to said at least one computer file or document on the visual interface desktop [Huang, customizable and Web-based services, col 3 line 32-46]; and

wherein said thin client means on said at least one remote recipient computer are adapted to receive and display said computer visual interface desktop work area [Huang, PDA and remote control emulation, col 3 lines 55-65; customized, col 7 lines 43-58; col 8 lines 45-55].

21. Claim 180 Huang discloses providing means for at least one additional user using at least one additional remote user computing device to view and optionally interact with the interface of said file-compatible server-based computer application, whereby the additional user and the first hyperlink recipient user **may** engage in simultaneous collaboration over said file [Huang, PDA and Internet, col 5 lines 22-30].

22. Claim 181 Huang discloses providing subscription means associated with said service whereby a remote hyperlink recipient user who is not a subscriber of said entity is solicited to subscribe to said service [Huang, not immediately available, col 3 lines 32-46].

23. Claim 182 Huang discloses a log of accesses to said computer file is kept on said computer server system [Huang, Web-based services, col 3 line 32-46].

24. Claim 188 Huang discloses the computer software executable code which detects the execution of the hyperlink recipient user operates on a computing device

physically separate from remainder of said server system but connected through said communications network [Huang, service providers, col 3 lines 25-30]..

25. Claims 189,203 Huang discloses one of multiple separate computers operating as a single logical server comprises computer operating as an application server or file server [Huang, service providers, col 3 lines 25-30].

26. Claim 190 Huang discloses the computer file is stored on a storage device directly connected to the remote computer [Huang, directly, col 9 lines 25-35].

27. Claim 191 Huang discloses downloading the thin client from the server system to said at least one remote recipient user computing device [Huang, PDA and remote control emulation, col 3 lines 55-65].

28. Claim 192 Huang discloses downloading the thin client occurs only after said at least one remote recipient user computing device is examined and found not to already have the thin client available [Huang, not immediately available, col 3 lines 32-46].

29. Claim 193 Huang discloses opening the computer file occurs only after a determination is made that the hyperlink associated with the computer file is still active as inherent feature of http request.

30. Claim 194, Huang discloses changes are made to the computer file after the hyperlink is created, and the hyperlink remains associated with the latest version of the computer file as inherent feature of http request or hyperlink.

31. Claim 195, Huang discloses the application program is not operating on the remote computer until after the activation of the hyperlink is detected as inherent feature of http request.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 172-176 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as obvious over Huang et al [Huang, 6,437,836 B1] in view of Himmel et al [Himmel, 6,211,871 B1].

32. Claim 172 Huang discloses the remote control system and method for thin client accessed to the Web-base services. (a) after detecting said hyperlink activation [Huang, http, col 3 lines 32-46]; However Huang does not explicitly detail

assigning a guest account to said recipient user; (b) creating a copy of said at least one computer file in the guest account; and (c) opening the file copy in said file-compatible server-based application instead of the original computer file

It was well-known in the art that a guest/visitor/temporary account was created and stored a copied file in a short time by Internet user as taught by Himmel [Himmel, visitor account, col 15 lines 20-35]

Therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the guest account as taught by Himmel into the Huang s apparatus in order to utilize the thin client. Doing so would provide the security to the thin client to access and execute Internet application locally.

33. Claim 173, Huang-Himmel disclose the guest account is created after detecting said hyperlink activation [Himmel, temporary bookmark set, col 14 lines 7-24].

34. Claim 174, Huang-Himmel disclose (a) deleting said guest account upon the closing the computer file by the user, or (b) deleting or cleaning data items from said guest account and returning said guest account to available status upon the closing of the computer file by the user [Himmel, visitor account, col 15 lines 20-35].

35. Claim 175, Huang-Himmel disclose predefining a plurality of guest accounts, and further wherein one of the predefined guest accounts is assigned to the user after hyperlink activation [Himmel, visitor account, col 15 lines 20-35].

36. Claim 176, Huang-Himmel disclose the guest account is unassigned or returned to available status upon the closing of the computer file by the user as inherent feature of visitor account.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 136-140,143-150,165,166,170,183-186,196-200 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as obvious over Huang et al [Huang, 6,437,836 B1] in view of Shiigi [6,304,898 B1].

37. As per claim 136, Huang disclose a thin client accessed to Web-base services [Huang, PDA and Internet, col 5 lines 22-30]. However Huang does not detail explicitly

- (a) identifying a data file attachment on an incoming e-mail addressed to a recipient;
- (b) creating a copy of the identified attachment on a storage device accessible by the e-mail gateway;
- (c) creating a reference or hyperlink associated with the attachment copy;
- (d) deleting the attachment from the incoming e-mail and adding said hyperlink to the email;
- (e) operating on a remote computer remote from the recipient an application program associated with and compatible with the attachment copy;

(f) opening the attachment copy in the application program running on the computer remote from the recipient upon activation of the hyperlink; and

(g) operating a thin client on a local computer used by the recipient, the thin client allowing the recipient to provide input to and receive output from the application program running on the remote computer.

A skilled artisan would have motivation to modify the Huang's apparatus and found Shiigi teaching.

In the same endeavor, Shiigi discloses an electronic messaging system using JAVA applet (i.e.: thin client), Email server and gateway to send email with attachments [Shiigi, col 4 lines 43-63;col 5 line 34-col 6 line 67;col 7 lines 1-65]

Therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the technique of using Email over the thin client with Java applet into Huang's apparatus. Doing so would allow the web user compose, manipulate, send and view or print the email message.

38. As per claim 137 contains the similar limitations set forth in claim 136. Therefore claim 137 is rejected for the same rationale set forth in claim 136.

39. As per claim 138, Huang-Shiigi disclose imposing file access restrictions on said attachment copy [Shiigi, file attachment, col 7 lines 1col 8 line 30].

40. As per claims 139,140 Huang-Shiigi disclose setting a variable level of file access restrictions based upon a security level associated with the recipient, whereby attachment access can be varied according to the trust placed in a particular recipient individual as represented by said security level [Shiigi, authenticate, password, col 8 lines 35-67].

41. As per claim 143 contains the similar limitations set forth in claim 136. Therefore claim 143 is rejected for the same rationale set forth in claim 136.

42. As per claims 144,146,148 Huang-Shiigi disclose (a) providing application hyperlink generation means on said computer server system for creating said application hyperlink; and (b) providing application hyperlink transmission means for transmitting said application hyperlink to said at least one recipient user, **whereby** a wide variety of potentially anonymous users are provided simple and easy access to said server-based communications applications delivered via thin client, irrespective of the operating system and the overall capabilities of the recipient's computer, and allowing effortless access to virtually any communications application to be placed anywhere a hyperlink can be placed [Huang, PDA and Internet, col 5 lines 22-30].

43. As per claim 145, Huang-Shiigi disclose a first communications means consisting of a communications program or application [Shiigi, java applet, col 4 lines 43-63;col 5 line 34-col 6 line 67;col 7 lines 1-65].

44. As per claims 147, 149, 170, 184 Huang-Shiigi disclose said first and second communications means comprises programs selected from the group consisting of: (a) an email program (b) an instant messaging program; (c) a voice-over-internet-protocol program; (d) a video conferencing program; and internet relay chat application as inherent features of Web-based services.

45. As per claim 150, Huang-Shiigi disclose providing access to said computer visual interface desktop to subscribers of said commercial service, whereby said application hyperlink recipient may utilize said visual interface desktop in a manner similar to accessing a personalized home web page which utilizes HTML or javascript code, but with the full functionality of standard software applications instead of the limited functionality of said HTML or javascript code [Shiigi, col 4 lines 43-63; col 5 line 34-col 6 line 67; col 7 lines 1-65].

46. Claim 165, Huang-Shachar-Shiigi disclose said file restriction means are varied depending upon parameters of said specific session selected from the group consisting of: (a) the identity of said hyperlink recipient user; (b) the network address of said hyperlink recipient user; (c) whether a qualifying action has been performed by said recipient user; and (d) whether authentication information has been provided by said hyperlink recipient user [Shiigi, authenticate, col 8 lines 35-67].

47. Claim 166, Huang-Shiigi disclose said authentication information is selected from the group consisting of: (a) a password; (b) the network address of said hyperlink recipient user; (c) a digital signature, and (d) information provided via the HTTP authentication protocol [Shiigi, authenticate, password, col 8 lines 35-67].

48. Claim 183 Huang-Shiigi disclose notifying at least one designated user upon the occurrence of hyperlink access events [Shiigi, notify to client, col 8 lines 16-30].

49. Claim 185 Huang-Shiigi disclose said notification includes details about said hyperlink access events [Shiigi, notify to client, col 8 lines 16-30].

50. Claim 186 Huang-Shiigi disclose said details about said hyperlink access events comprises data selected from the group consisting of (a) details about said hyperlink recipient user;(b) the time of activation of said application file hyperlink; (c) information about said file associated with said application file hyperlink; (d) the network location of said hyperlink recipient user; (e) information about any changes to said data file [Shiigi, notify to client, col 8 lines 16-30].

51. Claim 196 Huang-Shachar-Shiigi disclose (g) forwarding said incoming email without the attached file to the intended member user's email account; and (h) said member user accessing said attached data file by activating said application file hyperlink [Shiigi, recipient's Email box, col 7 lines 67; web page col 7 lines 54].

52. Claim 197 Huang-Shiigi disclose (a) the provision of valuable consideration by said recipient user in exchange for rights to use available file-compatible application; (b) the provision by said recipient user of information authenticating the recipient user's legal rights to use available file-compatible applications [Shiigi, authenticate, col 8 lines 40-45]; and (c) the subscription by said recipient user to rights to use said available file-compatible application [Shachar, permit access, col 8 lines 5-16].

53. Claim 198 Huang-Shiigi disclose (a) providing a user group comprising at least one member user with access to an email account [Shiigi, recipient's Email box, col 7 lines 67; web page col 7 lines 54];

54. Claim 199 contains the similar limitations set forth in claim 198. Therefore claim 199 is rejected for the same rationale set forth in claim 198

55. Claim 200 Huang-Shiigi disclose centrally setting parameters of the file access and manipulation restrictions for said user group (a) information about optimum applications for viewing of said file; (b) information about optimum applications for manipulation of said file; (c) said recipient user's legal rights to use available file-compatible applications; (d) usage permissions associated with said available file-compatible applications as inherent features of manipulate the authentication [Shiigi, manipulate, col 2 lines 52-64].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 164,167-169 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103 (a) as obvious over Huang et al [Huang, 6,437,836 B1] in view of Felciano et al [Felciano, 6,052,730].

56. Claim 164, Huang discloses a thin client accessed to Web-base services [Huang, PDA and Internet, col 5 lines 22-30]. However Huang does not discloses said file access and manipulation restrictions (i.e.: permission) are selected from the set consisting of:

(f) whether said data file or portions thereof may be copied onto the local computer memory clipboard of the remote recipient user computing device;

However Huang does not detail

(a) whether the data file may be accessed; (b) a number of times the data file may be accessed [Felciano, tracking access, col 2 lines 20-48];

(c) a particular time period during which the file may be accessed [Felciano, perform periodic web searches, col 7 lines 43-67];

(d) whether said hyperlink recipient user may print (i.e.: view) the data file locally [Felciano, viewing the page, col 5 lines 35-42];

(e) whether said hyperlink recipient user may save (i.e.: stored) said first data file locally onto said remote recipient user computing device [Felciano, storing and tracking, col 4 lines 37-65];

(g) whether, after alteration by said recipient user, said data file or portions thereof may be saved onto said computer server system, whereby the original copy of said data file is replaced by the altered file, and said application file hyperlink is now associated with said altered file, and (h) whether, after alteration by said recipient user, said data file or portions thereof may be saved onto said computer server system, whereby the original copy of said data file is not replaced by the altered file and remains on the storage system of said server system [Felciano, permits task to be performed, original file or URL, modified URL, col 4 lines 21-35].

It was well-known in the art of Internet that the internet information can be monitored (i.e.: customer, visitor hits) or print or stored in local memory (i.e.: saving download file) or edit file by recipient as taught by Felciano [Felciano, perform periodic web searches, col 7 lines 43-67; viewing the page, col 5 lines 35-42; storing and tracking, col 4 lines 37-65; permits task to be performed, original file or URL, modified URL, col 4 lines 21-35].

Therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the technique of modifying web session as taught by Felciano into the Huang's apparatus in order to utilize the applet. Doing so would provide the Web client a dynamic tool to modify hypertext browsing activities.

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57. Claims 167-169, Huang-Felciano disclose said qualifying action is accepting an agreement; said agreement obligates the recipient user to limit disclosure of the content of said data file; said agreement is a license agreement [Felciano, a simple rule, col 4 lines 1-8].

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner *Thong Vu*, whose telephone number is (571)-272-3904. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:00AM-3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Andrew Caldwell*, can be reached at (571) 272-3868. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PMR or Public PMR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thong Vu
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2142

